

Application No.: 09/884,549
Response to OA of 06/06/08

Remarks

In the present response, claim 15 is canceled. Claims 1-3, 5-14, and 17-20 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections: 35 USC § 103(a)

Claims 1-3, 5-15, and 17-20 are rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 7,091,959 (Clary) in view of USPN 6,738,053 (Borgstrom) and USPN 6,002,853 (deHond). These rejections are traversed.

Claims 1-3, 5-15, and 17-20 recite one or more elements that are not taught or suggested in Clary in view of Borgstrom and deHond. These missing elements show that the differences between the combined teachings in the art and the recitations in the claims are great. As such, the pending claims are not a predictable variation of the art to one of ordinary skill in the art. Some examples are provided below for the independent claims.

Claim 1

As one example, claim 1 recites that geometric coordinates of handwritten mnemonic symbols on an electronic table become indexes of Internet data addresses. Accessing one of these handwritten mnemonic symbols with a stylus triggers a shift to one of the Internet data addresses. The art of record does not teach these claim elements.

First, the Examiner admits that “Clary does not teach mnemonic symbols” (see OA mailed 06/03/08 at p. 3). Applicant agrees with this admission. The Examiner, however, attempts to cure this deficiency with Bergstrom. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Bergstrom teaches an electronic pen “that is used for detecting an address pattern on a specifically formatted piece of paper” (see Bergstrom at column 4, lines 30-31). The paper includes functions that are associated with different areas of an access pattern (see Bergstrom at column 5, lines 6-8). A user can access a web page by writing a URL into a specific one of these areas: “For instance, writing ‘YAHOO’ in the web access area 240 will cause a mobile phone or laptop in communication with the electronic pen 10 to automatically access the YAHOO! web page” (see Bergstrom at column 6, lines 60-63). A connect command area is then touched to navigate to the web page.

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Thus, Bergstrom teaches writing a URL in a specific designated area and then touching a connect command area to navigate to the URL. By contrast, claim 1 recites that the geometric coordinates of handwritten mnemonic symbols on an electronic table become indexes of Internet data addresses. Accessing one of these handwritten mnemonic symbols with a stylus triggers a shift to one of the Internet data addresses. In Bergstrom, the geometric coordinates of YAHOO do not become an index for YAHOO's URL. Instead, the user in Bergstrom activates a "Connect" command area (see Bergstrom at column 6, line 59).

Column 2, lines 45-65 in deHond states that users can click on "hyperlinked terms or graphics on a web page" and be taken to the web page. Nowhere does deHond disclose or even suggest that these hyperlinks or graphics are "handwritten mnemonic symbols." Furthermore, deHond does not teach that the geometric coordinates of handwritten mnemonic symbols on an electronic table become indexes of Internet data addresses. Accessing one of these handwritten mnemonic symbols with a stylus triggers a shift to one of the Internet data addresses. In deHond, the user clicks on hyperlinks or graphics, but these hyperlinks or graphics did not become geometric coordinates on an electronic tablet to access Internet addresses after being handwritten on the electronic tablet.

The differences between the claims and the teachings in the art are great since the references fail to teach or suggest all of the claim elements. As such, the pending claims are not a predictable variation of the art to one of ordinary skill in the art.

For at least these reasons, claim 1 and its dependent claims are allowable over the art of record.

Claim 5

As one example, claim 5 recites the following (emphasis added):

associating an address indicative of the first of said sites with a first location coordinate address on a computer writing tablet, separate from said electronic device, via a **first handwritten mnemonic symbol** that is a user recognizable hint for the first of said sites, the hint for the first of said sites **being on a first**

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random location on said writing tablet during access of said first of said sites;

associating an address indicative of the second of said sites with a second location coordinate address on the computer writing tablet via a **second handwritten mnemonic symbol** that is a user recognizable hint for the second of said sites, the hint for the second of said sites **being on a second random location** on said writing tablet during access of said second of said sites.

As recited above, claim 5 recites that the mnemonic symbols are on a **random** location on the writing tablet. Clary actually teaches away from this recitation. As shown in Fig. 3 of Clary, the user enters the email address at predefined locations on the predefined form. Similarly, Bergstrom teaches that the user must enter the URL (example, writing "YAHOO") in a predefined area. The user then activates a "Connect" command area to navigate to the web page.

The differences between the claims and the teachings in the art are great since the references fail to teach or suggest all of the claim elements. As such, the pending claims are not a predictable variation of the art to one of ordinary skill in the art.

For at least these reasons, claim 5 and its dependent claims are allowable over the art of record.

Claim 8

As one example, claim 8 recites that a location on a computer writing tablet of the mnemonic object becomes an index of an Internet address such that clicking on the mnemonic object navigates the computer to the Internet address. As explained above in connection with claim 1, the art of record does not teach or suggest these claim elements.

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Claim 11

As one example, claim 11 recites creating an index of a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the internet site from geometric coordinates of the handwritten symbol on the screen. The claim then recites selecting the handwritten symbol at the geometric coordinates on the screen of the computer writing tablet to cause the electronic device to navigate to the internet site. As explained above, the art of record does not teach or suggest these claim elements.

Claim 17

As one example, claim 17 recites generating bookmarks related to respective search resultant internet sites such that said sites are accessible directly via said bookmarks. The bookmarks are a handwritten mnemonic hint that is user recognizable as a previously selected internet site address such that clicking on the bookmarks navigates the internet access device to the resultant internet sites.

Fig. 3 in Clary depicts an email region for receiving handwritten email addresses. A handwritten email address, however, is not a bookmark for an email address. By contrast, an email address is the actual email address. In other words, nowhere does Clary suggest that users would enter a “bookmark” for the email address instead of the actual email address. Furthermore, claim 17 recite that the bookmark is a user recognizable mnemonic hint for the internet address. Nowhere does Clary suggest that users would enter bookmarks that are “mnemonic hints” for an internet address instead of the actual internet address.

Furthermore, claim 17 recites clicking on the bookmarks navigates the internet access device to the resultant internet sites. Bergstrom teaches that the user must enter the URL (example, writing “YAHOO”) in a predefined area. The user then activates a “Connect” command area to navigate to the web page (the user does not click on the “YAHOO”).

The differences between the claims and the teachings in the art are great since the references fail to teach or suggest all of the claim elements. As such, the pending claims are not a predictable variation of the art to one of ordinary skill in the art.

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For at least these reasons, claim 17 and its dependent claims are allowable over the art of record.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, Applicant believes all pending claims are in condition for allowance. Allowance of these claims is respectfully requested.

Any inquiry regarding this Amendment and Response should be directed to Philip S. Lyren at Telephone No. 832-236-5529. In addition, all correspondence should continue to be directed to the following address:

Hewlett-Packard Company
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, Colorado 80527-2400

Respectfully submitted,

/Philip S. Lyren #40,709/

Philip S. Lyren
Reg. No. 40,709
Ph: 832-236-5529